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TWO CENTS.

## **NEW YORK POLITICS**

The Situation Growing Interesting for Both Sides.

REFUBLICANS ARE ON DECK THIS WEEK

Machine Democrats Are Presenting the Olive Branch.

The situation in New York grows interesting for both sides. The republicans are on de k this week. Their difficulty is over the question of selling liquors on Sunday, and the proposition to increase the meribership of their state committee. Mr. Platt, who will have a majority of the delegates at the state convention, is non-there. comm ttal on the Sonday question, but is of posed outright to any change in the committie. The committee, as now organized, is in his hands. The other fellows want to er large it, in the hope of ousting the Platt centrol. There will be some skillful maneuvering on those two points, but otherwise the sailing will be smooth. Neither faction is expected to press its contention so far that the party subsequently, when brought face to face with the common enemy, will suffer seriously because of present differences.

If Mr. Platt Wins.

And particularly is this thought to be true of the Flatt faction. If Mr. Platt wins as easily as his friends expect him to win, he will probably, as Mr. Quay did in Pennsylvania in like circumstances, be mederate in his treatment of the vanmederate in his treatment of the van-quished. Like Mr. Quay, he is a practical politician of the first class in management, and, more than Mr. Quay, he will need all the republican votes he can muster in No-vember. He is bitter against the Roosevelt people in New York city. He considera that they have unnecessarily complicated matters there. But this is hardly the time for settling that question with them. The matiers there. But this is hardly the time for settling that question with them. The trepublicans will make their play for all the country north of Harlem br.dge. They confess their weakness in the city. The combination that overthrew Tammany last year has gone to pieces and cannot be readjusted. Their sole hope, therefore, is outside of the city, and is based on the appeal to be made to the people on the farms and in the towns in the interest of general good government. good government.

The Democrats Next Week. The democrats will be on deck next week.

They, too, have their divisions, and some of them are on old issues. The dangerous issues are always the personal issues, and of these the empire state democrats have a full share. Hill versus Whitney; snapper versus anti-snapper; the Grace faction versus anti-snapper; the Grace faction versus Tammany, and so on. The main effort is to keep these issues as much as possible in the background this year, and by redeeming the state by united action in November, raise it into its old dominating place in the national scale again in time for next year.

Advances by the Machine.

The advances to this end are all coming from the side of the machine. Mr. Hill is going to Syracuse to extend the olive branch to the Cleveland people. He will advise that in disposing of the contests the convention extend to the Cleveland delegates not only fair, but generous treatment. He hopes to see a number of them séated. Richard Croker speaks for harmony by speaking in most cordial terms of Mr. speaking in most cordial terms of Mr. Cleveland. He has no doubt that Mr. Cleveland could be elected another time to the presidency. This deliverance would, in other circumstances, be considered of great moment in third-term circles. But it attracts circumstances, be considered of great moment in third-term circles. But it attracts but little attention there in the circumstances that exist. The men who are pushing the third-term project along look upon the deliverance as "loaded." It is regarded as a Tammany attempt to "jolly" the President, and through him his friends. Mr. Croker wants the co-operation of all the Cieveland men in New York city this fall, and, by securing that, retake the city and set Tammany up in business again. He and set Tammany up in business again. He holds out this bait of supporting the third-term movement, therefore, in the hope of catching the Cleveland element at home.

The Excise Question. The excise question in New York is the one to which party leaders outside the state are giving most attention. They are afraid it may become national, and, if it should, that it may greatly complicate matters for next year. It is a most delicate question—so very delicate as to defy a fair and conservative statement in the florid vernacular of the hustings. The man in favor of selling on Sunday talks about blue laws, and Puritans, and oppression. blue laws, and Puritans, and oppression. He accuses his opponent of wanting to regulate his neighbor's appetite by statute. The man opposed to selling on Sunday talks about a Goriless Sabbath; a continental Sabbath; government of the saloon, by the saloon, for the saloon, and so forth. Beth sides in their appeals go to extremes in stating the case, and hence, in a national carretim such acceptance. a national campaign, such a topic, given over to the extravagances of the stump, might become, it is feared, in every way discouraging and unfortunate. Mr. Hill, on his side, is resolved to press the question. He is making it the keynote of his campaign. The republicans of Mr. Plattie tion. He is making it the keynote of his campaign. The republicans, if Mr. Platt's advice is taken, will try to avoid it. But can they do it? Would simply ignoring it in the platform serve that end?

Personal Mention.

Secretary Olney has returned to Washington from New England, where he has been spending the symmer. Lieut, Joseph Wheeler, jr., fourth artillery

is in the city on leave.

Capt. F. A. Cock of the navigation bureau, has returned from a month's vacation

on the ceasance of Lorg Island.

Lieut, L. L. Reamey, aid to the Secretary
of the Navy, has returned from a holiday
at Buena Vista, Pa.

Mr. Frank Smyth, editor of the "Vir-

ginian, Abingdon, Va., is in the city.
Commander S. E. Wingate, on duty at
Portland, Me., is on a visit to this city on Capt. H. S. Howe, retired, is at the Ban-

President B. S. Whitman of the Columbian University, accompanied by his wife and child, will return to Washington next Thursday and enter at once upon the duties

Naval Commissions Signed. The President has signed the commis-

sions of the following naval officers, re-

cently promoted: Lester A. Beardslee, to be rear admiral; John A. Howell, to be commodore; George W. Tyler, to be lieutenant commander; Michael C. Drennan, to be medical inspector; George W. Woods, Thomas C. Waiton and Charles C. White, to be medical directors; Daniel M. Gliteras, to be surgeon; Henry T. Wright, to be pay inspector; R. T. M. Ball, to be paymaster; Samuel McGowan, to be rassed assistant expressed. A. M. Ball, to be paymaster; Samuel Mc-Govan, to be passed assistant paymaster; John Hocd and John H. Shipley, to be lieu-tenants; Chester H. Knepper, Harry A. Fleld, Marbury Johnston and Guy W. Brown, to be lieutenants (junior grade); Charles W. Dyson, Andrew McAllister and Ward P. Winchell, to be passed assistant engineers. These were the only commis-sions contained in this morning's mail from Bions contained in this morning's mail from Bions contained in this morning's mail from the President at Gray Gables.

The Battleship Will Be Sent to Halifax for That Purpose.

Mr. Cramp, the Builder, Unwilling to Risk the Dock at Port

Royal.

Much to the regret of the naval authorities, Mr. Cramp has declined to take the risk of docking the Indiana at Port Royal, S.C. Therefore the first battleship of the American navy will be docked in the Brit-THE EXCISE QUESTION | ish port of Halifax. This conclusion is the result of several conferences and much correspondence between Secretary Herbert and Mr. Cramp, the builder of the vessel. As a matter of patriotism, the Secretary desired to avoid the humiliating necessity of sending our big warships away from home to be cleaned. He endeavored to persuade Mr. Cramp that the new dock at Port Royal is in good condition, and that it would be perfectly safe to dock the Indiana

Mr. Cramp's Refusal.

That he failed to do so is attributed by Mr. Cramp to purely business reasons. The Indiana has not yet been formally acexpired by the government, and cannot be until she has demonstrated on an official trial that she meets all the requirements of

rant her trial with the Indiana. The dock has been tested by the Amphitrite, a vessel weighing less than 4,000 tons, but it has rot been subjected to a strain of over 10,000 tons, as the Indiana would make, and it is deubtful if it could withstand it. Mr. Cramp's conclusion is that under the circumstances he would be taking a risk in docking the battleship at Port Royal that he could not afford to do. Halifax being the rearest port where the vessel could safely be repaired, he decided that she would be taken there. This ended the controversy, and the navy's first battleship, "designed by Americans and built of domestic materials by Americans," as Secretary Herbert has boasted, will receive her first repairs in an English dock because has been tested by the Amphitrite, a vessel first repairs in an English dock because circumstances have operated to bring about delays in completing the home docks.

MR. OLNEY RETURNS.

The Secretary of State Again As-sunes Charge of His Department. Secretary Olney resumed his official luties at the State Department this morning, after an absence of several weeks part of which was spent with his family at Falmouth, Mass., and another part of which was passed in the society of the President. Although his family did not reurn with him, the Secretary has concluded his holiday, and does not expect to leave the capital again before next summer, exept possibly for brief visits to his home in Massachusetts. There is a mass of ac-cumulated correspondence at the depart-ment awaiting his personal attention, and ts consideration will keep him busy for some time to come. His return will enable Mr. Adee, who has been on duty all summer as acting secretary of state, to take a

short vacation, and that gentleman will probatly leave for Europe in a few days. Assistant Secretary Uhl, who has been in Europe for several weeks inspecting consulates, is expected to resume his duties at the department next week.

The unexpected return of Secretary Olney is believed to indicate that the President also is about to return to the city. The President originally intended to prolong his holiday at Gray Gables until October 1, but coliday at Gray Gables until October 1, but the sudden drop in the temperature and the great number of important questions of state awaiting settlement will probably cause him to hasten his return to this city. There are several weighty international scarls to be untangled, including the Span-ish Chieses and French, incident, besides sh, Chinese and French incidents, besides he serious state of the national finances, all of which are said to require the Presi dent's immediate personal attention.

CHICKAMAUGA'S DEDICATION.

Cabinet Officers Who Will Probably Participate in the Ceremonies.

Secretary Herbert has accepted an invitation to attend the dedication of the Chickimauga National Park. He was a participant in the historic battle at that place, on he "other side," and will probably be called on for an address. Attorney General Harmon has also accepted an invitation to attend. The probabilities are that Postmaster General Wilson and Secretary Smith will attend. Although no one at the War Department is prepared to speak posi-tively on the subject, it is generally regard-ed as settled that Secretary Lamont will not be present. Consequently it is extremey unlikely that the silent Secretary will if unlikely that the shent secretary will make his first appearance in public as an orator on that occasion, as has been widely heralded as one of the features of the program. A fact that seems to corroborate the impression that the War Secretary does not expect to take part in the ceremonies, is that Vice President Stevenson has consented to preside over the ceremonies. sented to preside over the ceremonies, a duty that had been originally assigned to

duty that had been originally assigned to
the Secretary of War.

Lieut. General Schofield and his entire
staff, including Col. J. P. Sanger of the
inspector general's department, Major
Charles B. Schofield, second cavalry, and
Major T. H. Bliss of the subsistence department, will also attend the celebration.
They will leave here this evening for Circ. They will leave here this evening for Cincinnati to attend the reunion of the Societ of the Army of the Tennessee, and from there will go direct to Chattanooga.

AN ADVERSE REPORT.

Commodore Sampson Objects to Including Armor in the Contract.

Commodore Sampson, chief of the bureau of ordnance, has made a report to the Secetary of the Navy, on the recommendation made by Chief Constructor Hichborn, that hereafter in letting contracts for the construction of vessels the armor be in-cluded in the contract. It is understood that the report is adverse to the recom-mendation and that many reasons are given for the belief that the change would given for the benef that the change would be unwise, the principal being the necessity for constant supervision on the part of the government to prevent the use of inferior armor. It is supposed that Secretary Herbert will take this question up soon with the view of deciding it before the work on the new battle ships and gun-boats is begun.

Test of Machine Guns.

The naval ordnance bureau today began a competitive test of machine guns at the Washington navy yard for the purpose of selecting the arm best suited for the use of the navy. Up to this time the department has been without a weapon of this class which will fire satisfactorily the small bore smokeless powder cartridge intended for the new naval rifle, but it is hoped that one of the three guns submitted for the present will meet the requirements.

TO DOCK THE INDIANA VETERANS RETURN

Many G. A. R. Delegates Back From the Louisville Encampment.

IMPRESSIONS OF CAPT. J. M EDGAR

Generous Hospitality and "Old Glory" Displayed Everywhere.

DISTRICT REPRESENTATION

About 150 members of the Grand Army representation at Louisville from the District of Columbia returned to this city yesterday at noon. Department Commander Anderson decided to spend a week at Chickamauga and will not arrive in Washington until next Monday.

Capt. James M. Edgar, commander of the Old Guard, was among the party that arrived here yesterday. He was seen by a Star reporter today and was greatly pleased with the reception that was given the Grand Army by Louisville as well as by the manner in which the District of Columbia contingent appeared in the parade.

trial that she meets all the requirements of her contract

The purpose of docking her is to put her in shape for her official speed trial. Until the vessel is fermally accepted by the government, her builders are entirely responsible for her. Should an accident occur to her through any cause the loss would fall entirely on them, and not on the Navy Department.

Not Justified in Taking Risks.

Consequently Mr. Cramp does not feel justified in taking any risks in the vessel before her formal transfer to the government. There was not enough certainty of the safety of the Port Royal dock to war, the safety of the Port Royal dock to war, the safety of the Port Royal dock to war.

The Red. White and Blue Everywhere "In the parade and throughout the city and suburbs there was displayed no banner or emblem that could give offense to the most exacting of Grand Army men. It was

most exacting of Grand Army men. It was the red, white and blue that was to be seen on every hand.

"Every one conceded that the representatives of the Grand Army from the District of Columbia carried off the honors of the day. The Old Guard had with it the Mt. Pleasant Field Band of seventy-one pieces, and all along the line it was greeted with the greatest enthusiasm. It was something new for the people of Louisville to see the little fellows in their bright, uniforms. We had about 255 Grand Army men from the District of Columbia in line, there being fifty-five members of the Old Guard. After the parade we were congratulated on After the parade we were congratulated on after the parade we were congratuated on all sides on the showing that was made. "Sumner Post, the colored command, was represented by between thirty and forty members, but O. P. Morton Post had hardly a dozen members in line.

Women's Encampment Delayed. "The train I came on brought about one hundred and fifty members, the balance of our Grand Army people either going to

our Grand Army people either going to Chickamauga or visiting their homes. A great many of our members live in the west and they took advantage of the occasion to see their old friends. The women's encampment was delayed in its meetings, so that many of the ladies were not able to come with us. Some question was raised in their encampment over the admission of one of their past commanders, and the case was carried into court, which resulted in the loss of one day in their deliberations.

liberations.
"Nothing I have ever seen has been so truly gratifying to the men who desired a section require of the north and south, and the complete wiping out of sectional lines as the Grard Army encampment at Louisville. No one gave us a more hearty welcome than was given by the men who had come than was given by the men who had worn the gray, yet these latter soldiers who had fought for what they believed to be right made an especial point of displaying no emblems that might call up any feeling on the part of the Grand Army regarding the great struggle in which all had fought. They welcomed us as brothers might welcome brothers, and I am sure that the splendid scene of cordial hospitality made an impression on every Grand that the splendid scene of cordial hospitality made an impression on every Grand Army man, which can never be forgotten. "Above all the memories of the conflict which erded in 1865, came that feeling that the country was, indeed, reunited, and that within its borders from north to south there was entertained a feeling of love for but one flag, and that the one for which the Grand wrmt fought. Grand Army fought.

No Sectional Feeling Manifested. "There was nothing about the encampnent at Louisville to suggest the presence of the least sectional feeling. We were all soldiers who had been in a terrible struggle together and we all met as about one camp-

fire, with one common cause.
"The reunion was as greatly enjoyed by "The reunion was as greatly enjoyed by the people of Louisville apparently as it was by ourselves. They ail felt the importance of the occasion and seemed to take the greatest satisfaction in showing their love for all soldlers who had fought, although not on their side of the conflict. The encampment at Louisville was a great event in our history, and I think that no man who was there present will ever suggest the idea of any sectional feeling existing anywhere in this country among true soldiers."

SUES FOR DIVORCE.

The End of a Famous Runaway Mar-

ringe. Annie S. Cammack Hardisty this afterroon filed a petition for divorce from Arlington L. Hardisty. Mrs. Hardisty states that they were married at Baitimore, Md., October 10, 1890, but that no children were

born to them.

She charges that her husband is now and since their marriage he has in no way on-tributed toward her support, but has spent tributed toward her support, but has spent at least \$18,000 of her money, and a very large part of it for satisfying his craving for intoxicating liquors.

Her husband, says Mrs. Hardisty, resided here, where he was born, until the 10th of last January, when he removed to Sligo, Montgomery county, Md., where he row resides. In addition to a decree of divorce, she prays that she may be allowed to resume her maiden name of Cam-

resume her maiden name of Cam-

Exonerated the Richmond Post. Special Dispatch to The Evening Star.

RICHMOND, Va., September 16.-The Virginia delegates to the Louisville encampment of the G. A. R. returned to this city today. They were accompanied by a number of veterans from other places. a number of veterans from other places. It is stated that the charges preferred by Gen. Watrous of Wisconsin against Phil Kearney Post of this city, alleging the misuse of funds sent here by northern posts for Decoration day services, were thoroughly sifted at the Louisville encampment. The amount was \$10,000. Phil Kearney Post was completely exonerated.

Terrific Storm in Michigan.

KALAMAZOO, Mich., September 16 .- A terrific electric and rain storm visited this vicinity last night, the rain falling in torrents for several hours, the fall being about one inch. In many places about the city the streets were flooded. The large stone walk supporting the cement walk of one of the big department stores was washed away, and the basement, which is used as a carpet department, was flooded.

THE GARBAGE SITUATION TAKING THEM DOWN

Final Action on Crematories Expected

The Smith System Will No Doubt Be Chosen-Foot of South Capitol Street.

Shortly.

Final action on the garbage question is expected this week, and before another week goes by preparations will have been begun for the erection of a crematory to dispose of the city's garbage.

This morning the representatives of the Smith crematory had a conference with Commissioner Truesdell and explained to the satisfaction of the contractor and his attorney their proposition regarding the Smith crematory, which the Commissioners some time ago accepted as the best and the one which should be erected in this city. Everything was made plain. It was a mistake that the Smith people had not a mistake that the Smith people had not submitted a proposition to the contractor for the use of their system. This was done some time ago, as stated at the time in The Star. The only reason why the matter has not been settled long ago was that there were certain provisions that needed explanation, and as soon as the Smith people were requested to explain them, they came to Washington and fixed matters up. As the matter now stands, there is no doubt that the first crematory to be erected will be the Smith, and an effort will be made to erect it at the foot of South Capitol street. The residents in that locality, however, are fighting the crematory edrnestly, and hepe to prevent its erection on the site of the old-reduction plant. There is little doubt that the other system will be the Brown, and it is understood the contractor has closed a contract with the owner of that system.

The conference this morning was not productive of much good. Explanations were made satisfying the Commissioners and the contractor, and it is believed before the day is over the contract for the Smith crematory will be signed.

Now the question arises, when will these submitted a proposition to the contractor

the day is over the contract for the Smith crematory will be signed.

Now the question arises, when will these crematories be completed? Contractor Warfield in submitting his bid proposed to have the crematories completed by October 30 next. Matters, however, have not been pushed as rapidly as was expected, and now it is almost an impossibility to have the crematories ready by that time. It will take at least sixty days to build the crematories, and those best informed predict they will not be ready before the new year.

THE KU CHENG INVESTIGATION. No Official Information That It is Not Progressing Satinfactority.

A special dispatch to the New York World from Foochow, China, dated today,

"The Chinese refuse to execute a single murderer implicated in the massacre of missionaries unless they are assured that with the execution of the men accused all other demands snall cease. "The work of the British and American

joint commission is therefore stoppe !. "Without, the presence of a foreign fleet no punishment for the massacre is prob

able.
"The Vegetarians are relying on official sympathy to begin again seizing and torturing Christians."

Doubted at the State Department. The officials of the State Department are nclined to doubt the accuracy of the above statements, for the reason that no official information has been received of the cessation of the inquiry lately instituted by the British and American joint commission into the Ku Cheng outrages. So far as any rate no information has been received of the alleged refusal of the Chinese au-thorities to execute a single person im-plicated in the massacre of the missionaries unless such action be accepted as satisfaction in full of all demands.

COLGRED IMMIGRATION PROJECT.

Minister Romero Says That His Gov-ernment Has Nothing to Do With It The New York World, in its issue of April 28 last, and other papers, published on interview with Mr. William H. Ellis, in which he stated that he submitted to the Mexican government a project of a contract to encourage the colored immigration into Mexico, and that, notwithstanding the opposition existing in Mexico against such scheme, the contract could be carried out thanks to the personal influence of Presi dent Diaz, who promised to help the com-

dent Diaz, who promised to help the company.

Mr. Ellis added that he made a contract with a company for colonization purposes, and that he had a concession from the Mexican government.

Senor Romero, the Mexican minister, having made due inquiries on this subject, is now in receipt of an official communication from his government, in which it is stated that neither the president of the republic nor the Mexican government had anything to do in regard to said contract, which was of a merely private character.

World's Fair Diplomas.

It is understood that, owing to unexpected and unavoidable delays, the Columbian world's fair diplomas will not be ready for delivery until about next February. The medals, of which there are to be 24,000, will be finished some time in November next. Much difficulty has been experienced, it is said, in inserting in the medals the names of the persons entitled to them, many of them being longer than the spaces left for

Pensions Allowed.

District of Columbia-Original, Charles Stewart, Washington; restoration and reissue, Abial W. Fisher (deceased), Washington; original widow, Violetta R. M. Fisher Washington. Maryland-Increase, Thomas Ward, Tow

Maryland—Increase, Thomas Ward, Tow-son, Baltimore. Virginia—Original, James D. Neely, Na-tional Soldiers' Home, Elizabeth City; France Doyle, National Soldiers' Home, Elizabeth City. A Conscience Contribution.

The treasurer of the United States has received a conscience contribution of \$5 in an envelope postmarked Washington. D. C., September 13. On Waiting Orders.

Capt. Henry F. Picking, whose vessel, the Minnesota, has just been put out of commission, is now on a visit to this city or To Be Examined for Retirement.

Lieut. Houston Eldredge of the Vermon has reported at the Nawy Department under orders to be examined by a retiring board.

Government Receipts.

National bank notes received today for redemption, \$178,780. Government receipts— From Internal revenue, \$897,331; customs, \$462,837; miscellaneous, \$3,143.

Fourth-Class Postmasters. Thirty fourth-class postmasters were ap pointed today, twenty-four of whom were to fill vacancies caused by deaths or resig-

Removal of the Eckington Trolley Poles in Progress.

THE LAST OF THE DOOMED SYSTEM

The Work of Dismantling Commenced at an Early Hour.

CONSIDERING THE FUTURE

In pursuance of the agreement entered into several days ago by Mr. John Ridout, representing the Eckington and Soldiers Home railway, and the District Commissioners, by which the railway company promised to remove its trolley poles and wires from New York avenue between 7th street and the Boundary within ten days, the work of removal began shortly after 1 o'clock this morning, and will be pushed to completion as rapidly as possible. The compary, through Superintendent Todd, who acted under President Newbold's instructions, finished the preliminary arrangements for the work Saturday, when Contractor Maurice F. Talty was engaged to dismantle the electric system on New York avenue and remove the poles after the company had taken down the wires Accordingly as soon as the last car had been returned to the power house after the schedule of Sunday was completed the work was begun. The wire was cut near the intersection of New York and Florida avenues and then the removal of it was commenced from the 7th street end of the line and continued without delay. Chief Lineman White of the company instructed the laborers in their work.

The Work Being Pushed. The wfres were all down as far as 1st street northwest at 5 o'clock this morning, and two hours later Contractor Talty's men began the work of taking down the poses. There was a large gang employed, and by noon today the digging at the bases of the poles was in progress at New Jersey avenue, while most of the poles between 5th ard 7th streets were already dcwn. It is expected that the poles will be removed inside of two days.

Early comers to the city from Brookland, Catholic University, Metropolis View and Eckington were much surprised when they

Early comers to the city from Brookland, Catholic University, Metropolis View and Eckington were much surprised when they reached Boundary this morning to find themselves transferred to the horse cars, which had been placed on the New York avenue section of the road. There was a general glancing at watches to ascertain the difference in time between the old and new systems, and it was found the horse cars were only about five minutes slower in making the run from Boundary to 5th street than the trolley cars had been. There were ten cars running from Eckington to the Center market by way of New York avenue, 5th street, Louisiana avenue, 6th and B streets, to 7th street. That part of the road between 5th and 7th streets on New York avenue will be abandoned temporarily. Persons destring to go to East Washington or up to 15th street will be transferred at 5th and G streets, as formerly, but the transfer at New York avenue and 5th street will, of course, no longer exist.

Propositions Being Considered.

The present system will be continued in use until the company decides what it will do about installing a more modern one. It will be remembered that President Newbold, in an interview published in The Star known at the State Department the in-vestigation is progressing satisfactorily. At last week, stated that it was not fully decided what course the company would pur-sue in introducing rapid transit on its properties in Washington. There were two propositions under consideration, one of which embraced the immediate equipment of the Eckington line from the Boundary to of the Eckington line from the Boundary to Center market with an underground electric system similar to that in use on the 9th street branch of the Metropolitan, with an enlargement of the present power house at Eckington to meet the necessities. The other suggestion, according to President Newbold, contemplated awaiting the building of the large power house of the Maryland and Washington electric road at Hystiswille, which would then be used to give attaville, which would then be used to give power to both the Belt and Eckington lines in this city, as well as to the line between this city and Baltimore. A meeting of the board of directors will be held shortly to determine which plan will be adopted.

Engineers Making Estimates. Meantime Mr. S. W. Huff, the electrical engineer of the Baltimore and Catonsville Construction Company, which comprises the gentlemen owning the Belt and Fekington roads, the projected Maryland and Washington and other transportation properties, has been examining the Eckington here, as well as the Belt, with a view of placing an underground electric system over both roads and all their branches. He will conclude his work in a .ew days and will then make his report to the board of directors. Mr. Huft has made plats of the various places where other roads cross the directors. Mr. Huft has made plats of the various places where other roads cross the Eckington and Belt lines, as well as of the various curves, and has considered what changes would be necessary in the Eckington power house, and will present to the directors and president a detailed statement, including an estimate of the probable cort of the contemplated improvement. ble cost of the contemplated improvement, Mr. Edward Saxton, the contractor who onstructed all the street railroad cable and electric conduits in this city and Baltimore, has already submitted an estimate of what an underground electric conduit would cost on the Eckington and Belt lines if built by himself.

The controller of the currency has declared dividends in favor of the creditors of insolvent national banks as follows, viz: A second dividend, 20 per cent, in favor of the creditors of the Commercial National Bank of Denver, Col., making in all 35 per cent on claims proved, amounting to \$419,175.02.

A sixth dividend, 10 per cent, in favor of the creditors of the Albuquerque National Bank of Albuquerque, N. M., making in all 75 per cent on claims proved, amounting to \$253,400.91.

Minister Broadhead Resigns. Mr. James O. Broadhead of Missouri, United States minister to Switzerland, has resigned that office, in order to meet certain private business engagements, which necessitate an early return to the United States and an indefinite stay. His resignation was totally unexpected, and has caused considerable gossip among his friends. He was one of the leading lawers of St. Louis, and was appointed to Switzerland in April, 1893, to succeed Mr. Peter C. Cheney, resigned. His appointment was regarded as a recognition of the Francis faction of the democratic party of Missouri. It is a creation of the control of the second c democratic party of Missouri. It is ex-

The Texas in Good Condition. A rumor which has been in circulation for

the past few days to the effect that it would be necessary to again put the battleship Texas on the docks, is generally discredited at the Navy Department. It is asserted that the vessel is in good condition, except for the accumulation of mud about her lower machinery caused by her recent run in shallow waters, but it is predicted that this accumulation will wash out during her present cruise to try her engines. THE VACANT JUSTICESHIP

Mr. Hornblower May Be Again Nominated to the Supreme Bench.

Senator Hill's Views in Regard to Him Said to Have Undergone a Change.

If common rumor prove correct, William B. Hornblower of New York will be appointed to the vacancy on the Suprem-

Court bench caused by the death of Mr. Justice Jackson, unless it should be develcped within the period intervening be-fere the meeting of Congress that he stands no charce of confirmation because of the continued opposition of Senator Hill. According to the latest report, all that now stands between Mr. Hornblower and this appointment is an assurance that the senior Senator from New York will not oppose it. Although Judge Hornblower says he has not been tendered the nomination, it is said that the President has been in communication with him on the subject.

Mr. Hill's Change of Views.

Senator Hill's views in regard to Mr. Hernblower are said to have undergone a decided change since he was led to oppose his original nomination. One reason given for this alleged change of heart is Mr. Hernblower's support of Mr. Hill in the lost gubernatorial campaign in New York. It is intimated that Mr. Hill's action on the original nomination was due more to the original nomination was due more to his hostility to the President than to personal animosity toward Mr. Hornblower. Time alone will show whether or not these reports have any tangible foundation. It is not regarded as likely that the vacancy on the beach will be filled before the meeting of Congress in Discrete. ing of Congress in December.

The Second Judicial Circuit.

The second judicial circuit, which includes New York, Vermont and Connecticut, has had no representative on the Supreme bench since the death of Justice Blatchford. The first chief justice of the United States, John Jay, was appointed from New York, and from that day until the death of Justice Blatchford the state was constantly represented in the Supreme Court, with the exception of the lifteen years between the resignation of Chief Justice Jay, in 1791, and the appointment of Justice Livingston in 1806, and the two years intervening between the death of Justice Thompson, in 1843, and the appointment of Justice Nelson in 1845.

New York Senators Silent.

Special Dispatch to The Evening Star. SARATOGA, N. Y., September 16 .- Sen ator Murphy is stopping at his summer home here. He was seen by a reporte for The Evening Star today and asked if he would oppose the nomination of Wm. B. Hornblower for justice of the United States Supreme Court in place of Justice

Jackson, deceased. The Senator resolutely refused to express an opinion on the appointment of Mr. Hornblower. Nor would Maj. Hinckley, chairman of the democratic state committee, who was with him. D. Cady Herrick and Cale Mitchell, the only other democratic states are consistent to discuss Mr. of prominence, also refused to discuss Mr. Hornolower's appointment. A telegram to Senator Hill, who is at Albany, failed to elicit any opinion.

NEW GOVERNMENT LOAN.

Mr. Morgan Said to Deem It Now Not Advisable. NEW YORK, September 16.-Assistant Treasurer Conrad N. Jordan says in rela-

issue of government bonds: "I have been a party to no discussion on the subject with either Mr. Curtis or any one else, except in an informal and gos sipy way, and have not attended any for-mal conference. Mr. Curtis will be in the city this morning and vill confirm the statement. A great many of our leading financiers, including, I believe, Mr. J. Pierfinanciers, including, I believe, Mr. J. Pier-pont Morgan, do not consider a new gov-ernment loan advisable at the present time. At all events, I cannot confirm a single line of any of the statements contained in the printed story referred to."

HAS NOT BEEN STOPPED.

The Work of Changing the Valkyrie's Rig Goes On. BROOKLYN, N. Y., September 16.-The work of changing the rig of the Valkyrie was continued at Erie Basin here today Both masts for the yawl rig are in posi

tion and her cruising sails have been put aboard. Her racing sails will be shipped by steamer. Sailmaker Ratsey left the boat about 11 Salimaker Raisey left the boat about 11 o'clock this forenoon. When he was asked by a representative of the Associated Press as to the truth of the rumor from Newport that the work of preparing the Valkyrie for sea had been ordered to be stopped Mr.

"There is no truth whatever in that report. MAY SWEEP AWAY MANY NATIVES. Ravages of Cholera in the Hawalian

TAKOMA, Wash., September 16.-Miss Nettie Burhaus, formerly in the Takoma public schools, and for two years a resident of Honolulu, in a letter to her sister, indicates that cholera will carry off a large portion of the natives, but they will not report cholera victims to the board of health. The natives believe the white people want to poison them, and they therefore refuse o take medicine. In one instance a physi cian found natives burying a cholera vic tim alive. The cholera-stricken victim was not dead, but his grave had already been dug and he was too miserable to dare to object. The physician prevented the burial until the man was dead.

Honolulu is reported as being very dirty, and is being cleaned as a result of the presence of cholera.

SENT TO THE DEATH CHAIR.

Two Murderers to Suffer During the Week of October 27. ALBANY, N. Y., September 16 .- Judg Rumsey this morning sentenced Charles N Davis, the convicted murderer of May Shannon of Cohoes, and George Smith, con-victed of the murder of an old man named Richtmeyer, to die at Dannemora prison during the week beginning October 27 next.

John M. Butler's Death. INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., September 16 .-Word was received from New York here at midnight last night that John M. Butler of this city died at the Fifth Avenue Hotel in that city. Mr. Butler was one of the best known lawyers Indiana has produced. He was for many years the partner of the late United States Senator Joseph E. McDon-ald. Mr. Butler was sixty-one years old. He was very wealthy.

A Detective's Suicide. SAN FRANCISCO, September 16,-Daniel Coffey, who was one of the best-known detectives in the police department, has committed suicide by shooting himself in the

BATTLEFIELDS

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Veterans Revisiting the Scenes of September, '63.

CLD SOLDIERS ON LOOKCUT MCUNTAIN

Coming Dedication of the National Park.

ALL EXPECTATIONS EXCEEDED

Special From a Staff Correspondent.

LOOKOUT MOUNTAIN, Tenn., September 16.-Gen. H. V. Boynton of Washington, who, as one of the moving spirits in the establishment of the National Park at Chickamauga, has kept constantly in touch with the preparations for the coming celebration, says it promises to exceed all expectations. The responses to invitations to participate in the ceremonies of the week have been so numerous and such as immense crowd has already put in an appearance as to insure an attendance which will make this event one of the most un-

usval interest. The governors of twenty-two states, with their staffs, the Vice President of the United States and four members of the cabinet, twenty United States Senators and about thirty-five members of the House

cabinet, twenty United States Senators and about thirty-five members of the House have engaged quarters at the Lookout Mountain Inn, and will be here. To this array of distinguished men will be added several hundred noted officers of the war, including surviving generals of both sides, and it is said the events occurring at Chick-amauga will bring about the most notable recipion of warriors of distinction ever held in this country.

The selection of Lookout mountain for the assembling of this host is peculiarly appropriate. From its crest overlooking seven states it can view with the naked eyes some of the bloodlest battle grounds of the civil war. Almost at its feet will be Chickamauga, where, for two days the contending forces devastated each other's ranks with shot and shell. Across the valley, Missionary Ridge stretches its bristling length, where Crant and Sherman overwhelmed the great army of Bragg, and in the vicinity on every-hand are fields of mil or importance, as everybody knows.

The Occasion.

The occasion which will produce the gathering is the dedication of the Chickamauga military park upon the anniversary of the two days' battle that occurred upon its grounds. The government has bought the land, and under the direction of surviving federal and confederate officers has restored the landmarks of the battle, while the several states whose troops engaged in the fight have marked with moni ents the spots hallowed by the blood of

gaged in the fight have marked with monuments the spots hallowed by the blood of their sons.

The visitors are likely to be surprised at what they find. No adequate idea can be conveyed of the magnitude and interest of the great work. It is not a park in the real sense of the word, the only approach to it being the construction of roadways and curbings, with bits of landscape gardening around the monuments. There are the same woods—a little bit thicker, perhaps, with underbrush—through which the armies crashed their way thirty-two years ago. There are the same fortifications of logs and stone and the earthworks flanking hillside positions, restored by hand of the army engineer. To make it more realistic cannons frown from the embrasures just as they did upon those two memorable days of war.

The area of the park is about ten square miles. Missionary Ridge has been spanned.

Missionary Ridge has been spann miles. Missionary Ridge has been spanned along lis crest with a boulevard the entire length of the line, where fighting was done, and the veteran can ride in comfort over the road and distinguish the spot where he and his comrades, exceeding the orders of their superiors, swarmed up the rocky ridge, and after capturing the earthworks of Bragg, turned his own cannon upon the retreating enemy.

retreating enemy. The Visitors.

The influx of visitors is already well under way, and yesterday Lookout mountain was thronged with veterans. They sat in groups upon the cliffs, 2,000 feet above the valley, and looked down upon the handiwork of God spread in glorious panorama beneath them, while they discussed the time when they were moving figures in it. Every old soldier who comes here had a personal interest in the doings of that time, which gives to their presence an

time, which gives to their presence an added importance.

It is intensely interesting and often affecting to hear them talk, as their first view of Missionary Ridge is obtained when they reached the mountain top and its great altitude brings the battlefield so near as to make its outlines plain, even to the dimmed eyes of the "boys of '63."

Their first expressions as they recognitionally approximately approximately approximately according to the control of the statement of the control of the con Their first expressions, as they recognize the place and the scenes which are quickly flashed upon their minds by memory's camera, give to the hearer an im-

mize the piace and the scenes which are quickly flashed upon their min'is by memory's camera, give to the hearer an impression of personal participation in the occurrences.

Many of them brought their wives along to point out the spots of their patriotic achievements, and the wives are mighty proud. They take as much interest in it as the old fellows themselves.

A small army of regulars and militia, escorts for the ceremonies is already encemped upon the field, and more are coming. It will seem more natural to the warrior visitors, perhaps, to see the familiar tents whitening the landscape and to hear the bugles sound the evening calls just as they did thriy-two years ago when the sun went down behind Lookout mountain on the eve of those two dreadful days of September.

N. O. M.

INSURRECTION IN CHINA.

Reported Refusal to Execute the Riot-

HONG KONG, September 16.-It is reorted that a rebellion has broken out on the border of the province of Fo-Kien. The insurgents are said to have occupied the town of Heng-Leng, from which the officials fled, leaving the people to the mercy

of the insurgents. A detachment of imperial troops are advancing to give battle to the insurgents.

A special cable from Foo Chow says: The Chirese refuse to execute a single murderer implicated in the massacre of the foreign missionaries. They are assured that with the execution of the men ac-cused all other demands shall cease. The work of the British and American ical compression is therefore stonged. commission is therefore stopped. Without the presence of a foreign fleet no punishment for the massacre is prob-

The Vegetarians are relying on official sympathy to begin again seizing and torturing Christians.

STEAMER IN QUARANTINE.

Passengers of the City of Rio Janeira

Detnined Off San Francisco. SAN FRANCISCO, September 16.—The steamer City of Rio Janeiro, from Hong Kong via Honolulu, which arrived early this morning, is in quarantine. Neither passengers nor mails allowed to be landed. No communication with quarantined vessels is permitted. The mails will be fumigated today and landed tonight, but passengers will probably be kept in quarantine for several days. head. His relatives are unable to assign any cause for the deed.